

DACW59-01-R-0009
ACI EMERGENCY POWER

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS: PRE-PROPOSAL CONFERENCE (PPC)
MARCH 20, 2002

(Note: the wording used in the Questions and the Answers from PPC are as recorded by the court reporter during the pre-proposal conference. A few minor revisions have been made to correct misspelled words or incorrect terms used.)

1. Question: Can we get a comprehensive list of equipment and all locations of the equipment that are GFE or government-owned generators and/or whatever else, bill of materials (BOM), whatever else is out there to be utilized initially?

Answer from PPC: Yes, we can provide that. What we'll do as well as the questions and answers, we'll post that to our web site so that you can download that. We get those periodically from FEMA from their storage site. They provide a list of their generators.

Addendum (2 May):

FEMA periodically provides to the Corps a Generator Status report. This report lists the size and number of generators on hand at each of the 3 CONUS (Fort Gillem, GA; Fort Worth, TX; and Moffett Field, CA) and 3 OCONUS (Puerto Rico, Guam, and Hawaii) Logistics Centers as well the number that are considered fully mission capable (FMC). The most recent (1 Apr 02) is currently posted on this website under the filename "GENSTAT1Apr02.PDF". As additional reports are received, they will also be posted.

The Government cannot provide specific information on the Bill of Materials (BOM) to be furnished with each generator; however, it will generally consist of materials for a typical installation as indicated in paragraph C.1.1 of the solicitation. As specified in paragraph C.1.1, the Contractor will be responsible for furnishing all hardware required for installation and all operating and service manuals not furnished by the Government. As specified in paragraph C.3.10.3, the Contractor shall return all Government furnished BOM with the generator and replace BOM items that are not reusable.

The Government has arranged through FEMA to make available to all offerors a tour of one of the storage sites (Territorial Logistics Centers). The specific site, date, and time will be announced by amendment.

2. Question: How soon would you expect it to be posted?

Answer from PPC: Check next week. We'll try to get it on by the end of the week.

Addendum (2 May):

The generator status report is now posted at: <http://ebs.lrp.usace.army.mil> under DACW59-01-R-0009/Specifications, filename:GENSTAT1Apr02.PDF

3. Question: Someone had asked me directly, I believe it was by phone or e-mail, whether this particular solicitation was set aside for small business or unrestricted.

Answer from PPC: It does not specifically say unrestricted anywhere but if it were set aside for small business, it would be stated as such. This is an unrestricted solicitation, open to all offerors regardless of size.

4. Question: Is there any way to get a hold of historical data of the past three years of what has been awarded, what value has been associated with, not necessarily pricing but what has been awarded under the haul and install contracts for the past three years or whatever, however IAP has had it so we have some idea of what kind of revenue basis that you could expect or relatively expect to see? Activity? That sort of thing? Values. Nothing more than values by year, if you will. Something to give a basis of some history of value of the contract.

Answer from PPC: That's a good question. I don't have the answer now but we'll have to look into it to the folks who have the existing contract now. I believe that's in Savannah. That's something that we will take a look at and we'll answer it either way. The question was asked and we'll provide the answer either way. No, that is not something that is available or here is the answer, one of the two.

Addendum (2 May):

IAP has been activated a total of 5 times thus far over the 3 year extent (base plus 2 option years) of the current contracts (see Table below). It is important to note, however, that this cannot be used as a yardstick for future activations. We want to stress that there is no dependable method to estimate the amount or frequency of work contractors can expect to receive under these contracts. These contracts are being put in place to respond to emergency/disaster situations and none of us have the ability to accurately forecast when such an event will occur. In addition, federal involvement in an emergency power mission is also dependant on the response capabilities of local and state agencies and organizations.

Event	Year	Location	Approx Value
Tropical Storm Allison	2001	Texas (SWD)	\$270,000
Ice Storm	2002	Oklahoma (SWD)	\$150,000
Power Exercise	2001	New Orleans	Travel & labor
Power Training	2002	Mobile	Travel & labor
Conferences and Meeting	2000	SAD	Travel & Labor

5. Question: This being an IDIQ contract and any monies are only disbursed upon time of actual work to be performed, suppose you're put into a get-ready mode to be deployed and you start bringing on people but we're not sure whether the activity is going to follow through and here you've already incurred costs whether it just be regular overhead or standby mode or bringing equipment in or leasing equipment, whatever the case may be, the company as a contractor, we would not get compensated unless actually deployment is completely followed through. My question is, is there anything that can be put into the contract, I don't know at this late date, as an amendment or time and material or cost plus, something to give the contractor an incentive that his costs whatever it might be, if it's a minute cost, could it be recovered rather than investing and looking at us as a charity case, well, this is an emergency case here and we're going to help out of our own pockets. We're talking maybe major dollars that will be expended and we're not getting compensated for. Again, is there any way that you can add something to this contract to give us more incentive to be on alert and ready and willing and able to be ready for deployment rather than giving us eight hours to put somebody on the spot?

Answer from PPC: I know it's been discussed at great length, the type of contract that we have now where it's basically a requirement-type contract and no minimum guaranteed amount. The contractor basically is not going to be compensated to do anything if there's no minimum guaranteed amount. And then once there is a task order issued and the task order reaches a hundred thousand dollar threshold, then we convert it into an IDIQ. That's when the indefinite delivery type contract kicks in or when the option kicks in. But I don't know of any plan to change this type of contract from requirements slash IDIQ into time and materials or cost plus, fixed fee or whatever. I do believe there is, once you're under contract if you are to attend any type of meetings or exercises, then you are compensated for your time expended. There are some line items. Normally, you would receive a task order of some sort. Even if it's just to mobilize, strategic planning, attend meetings. You're going to get some type of task order from the government. In those instances you would be paid. If you chose to go further, take on some additional risks, that would be borne by your company.

Addendum (2 May):

Since this is a Requirements contract, the Contractor will get all requirements up to \$100,000. The Government will not take any action to obligate funds (i.e. issue a Task Order) until funds are provided by FEMA or other sources. The Government may advise the Contractor of the possibility of a Temporary Power Mission in the interest of partnering with the Contractor in planning its response, however, the Contractor should not take any action until a Task Order is issued. Any action taken prior to issue of a Task Order will be the Contractor's responsibility.

6. Question: Let's say even if it's unsolicited and put into the proposal something to the effect that compensation would be requested for such and such activity, would the government view that as not abiding by contractual requirement, would they disregard it or toss out any consideration of an alternate proposal being submitted?

Answer from PPC: It's a negotiated procurement, so... we'd have to see what conditions you've included.

Addendum (2 May):

Proposals must comply with the requirements of the solicitation. Proposals that do not comply with the requirements of the solicitation may be determined to be non-responsive. Note that award may be made without discussions, and proposal submitted should “contain the offeror's best terms from a cost or price and technical standpoint.” (Section L, paragraph 52.215-1 (f) (4)). The solicitation does not currently permit consideration of alternate proposals. As stated in the answer to the previous comment, the Corps of Engineers cannot obligate any funds until funds are received from FEMA or other sources so such compensation would not be possible.

7. Question: That's what I mean. As far as conditions, requirements, what you would like to see compensation for.

Answer from PPC: There are some things in the contract currently that can accommodate some of those things you mentioned depending on the amount of notice. There are a lot of emergencies you don't have. Hurricanes, for example. We often and in most cases standup early and we will give a task order for the contractor to stand up with us. And there are clauses and accommodations in there for what we call an advance team so they can get in and get all these plans, management plans together that are required within so many hours after the task order is issued. There's strategic planning service. We really want this contract to be a partnering thing. So we're going to listen to what you say and we're going to talk about things. As the contracting unfolds there may be possibilities but right now there are some things that accommodate some of your advanced preparations once that first task order is issued.

Addendum (2 May):

Again, if the contractor is required to provide an advance team or otherwise take action in anticipation of a Temporary Power Mission, a Task Order will be issued to cover the work. No compensation can be made without issuing a Task Order and any work performed prior to issuing a Task Order will be at the contractor's risk.

8. Question: Just kind of building upon that, in an advance of a storm minus five days of it actually hitting or something like that, the alert team or someone else may be already stood up and mobilized, is it the intent of the government to mobilize contractors with the alert team?

Answer from PPC: It is the intent of the government to respond quickly to an emergency and in most cases you'll see that has been done, that means standing up contractor at the earliest possible date. One of the first things that FEMA does is they stand up their regional operations center and there are representatives from the various government agencies that go there. We also will include a contractor person there depending on the situation. A lot of this stuff is

situational, depending on the size of the emergency, the expected damage and whether emergency power is expected to be a requirement. So there are situations where we won't because we don't expect to get emergency power issued. A lot of it depends on the specifics. There are instances where there is an emergency but the local commercial power people can handle it and they may not necessarily call in this contractor. The federal government's mission is to supplement local capability. So if the locals can do it, they're not going to ask for federal help because there's strings attached to that. So every disaster does not necessarily mean the federal government or emergency power will be implemented. Like I said, it's situational.

Addendum (2 May):

If the Government has a strong expectation that an Emergency Power Mission will occur, the Government may activate the Contractor by issuing a Task Order.

9. Question: But essentially, if you are stood up you will be paid for your time to be stood up and being ready?

Answer from PPC: Once you receive a task order from us, that's right.

10. Question: One of the things I also noticed in there was on the assessment teams. You mobilize the assessment team to site and it's limited to three days.

Answer from PPC: The assessment is a special case and we expect to know within three days whether we will require a contractor to do it or whether the 249th will do it.

11. Question: So for clarification of that would be like the contractor is not required to have continued assessment teams on stand by beyond three days if a task order has not been issued for assessments? I guess what I'm getting at is it's open-ended to the government saying we're going to have your assessment team there, maybe we'll need you, maybe we won't and we'll pay you for three days. But after three days we may still need you but we're not going to pay you?

Answer from PPC: You'll see later. There are several negotiable items in the contract and that's one of them.

Addendum (2 May):

The Government anticipates that a determination of whether or not assessments will be required will be made within 3 days of mobilization. If assessment teams are required to be on standby status for a longer period, the time can be negotiated. Paragraph C.3.2, Assessments, of the Scope of Work, Section C, addresses the intent of the Government in this area and states that this will be negotiated based on situational circumstances.

12. Question: You mentioned what's called tacit right-of-entry and that's if you can't obtain a right-of-entry from ownership. What's the relief there for the contractor that if you say well, we've got tacit right-of-entry there instead of the right-of-entry obtained, what's the protection for the contractor?

Answer from PPC: The tacit thing that you're talking about is if they request a generator, it's assumed that they are giving you permission to install it.

Addendum (2 May):

The response given at the PPC is incorrect. Tacit rights-of-entry (ROE) apply to generator site assessments only, not installations. The Government will provide a ROE to the Contractor for any installation/service/maintenance. (The Scope of Work will be revised to clarify this.)

13. Question: What is provided to the contractor, though, if you don't have a right-of-entry? Are you given something that says you've been authorized on a tacit right-of-entry from the owner of the premises for you to supply a generator? Is there something --

Answer from PPC: It's the government's intent that if we give you a written tasker based on the tacit right-of-entry, then that is our responsibility.

Addendum (2 May):

See answer to question 12. The Scope of Work will be revised to clarify this.

14. Question: But it would be indicated on the tacit, you're saying?

Answer from PPC: Hopefully, they're working out the details of that. We also have some of our real estate folks at the training this week and by the time this contract is in effect, that will be worked out.

15. Question: Let me just ask one question. We're an equipment supplier. That is our specialty. That's what we're focused on primarily. Why would they not break out or why has the Corps chosen not to break out the actual supply of equipment from the haul and install contract?

Answer from PPC: I'm not sure I understand what you're asking. What we do is part of that. If we were to ask you to provide the equipment, some of that effort would be paid under the existing line items. The hauling, the installation, the service. It would be just as though it were a government generator. The thing that would be different would be the delivering, removing from wherever it has come from. Those kinds of items are negotiable.

Addendum (2 May):

The intent is to have one contractor responsible for all power-related work. This avoids the problems of coordinating different contractors, possible delays in mission performance, and possible claims due to untimely or improper performance of work upon which other work is dependent. It also reduces the number of personnel and administrative costs associated with administering multiple contracts. The only negotiable item is the cost of furnishing generators and time of delivery. The ACI contractor must consider any requirements imposed by generator suppliers and coordinate those with other activities under the Task Order.

16. Question: I guess from an equipment standpoint, we could actually provide equipment line items, if you will, by size along with other equipment transformers, switch gears, those types of materials. Service is part of the package for us. It's not a separate line item. The only separate line item is really haul and install.

Answer from PPC: I can give you just my opinion and my personal opinion is that it is still anticipated that by the large majority of work will be the government furnished equipment. The other is as-needed basis. So it's not expected that that's going to be a large requirement.

17. Question: How will the contractor furnished generator requirement be laid on the contractor?

Answer from PPC: As part of our partnering effort it comes into play here. It's not going to be a surprise to you. Somewhere along the line the Corps is going to get a requirement. We're going to say to you what do we have to meet this requirement? If you have a government generator, that's what you use. If you don't, then you'll say I know where I could get this and then we'll talk about it

Addendum (2 May):

Once site assessments are completed and generator needs identified, those needs will be compared to available Government-Owned generators. If it is determined that the Government does not have the correct size generator or sufficient quantities of sizes of generators that could fill the needs, FEMA will task the Corps to provide leased generators. At that time, we will ask the Contractor for a proposal for providing specific sizes of generators through a lease to the Government. Once we have agreed on a price and time to deliver, a Tasker will be issued for such leased generators. Obviously, due to the nature of this contract, the time to prepare your proposal will be short - probably no more than 24 hours.

18. Question: There's no plan in the contract about that? It's going to be negotiated?

Answer from PPC: Like I said, once the generator is in the staging area, then the payment item is the same as though it were a government generator. For installing, hauling, everything.

Addendum (2 May):

See Section C, Scope of Work, paragraph C.1.13 Contractor Furnished Generators which states that the price for both furnishing and removing generators and associated fuel supply and connecting equipment and materials, to include operation and service manuals, and the delivery time will be negotiated for each Tasker. The Government will require delivery of leased generators to the Staging Operations Area (or other location) at which time the Government will assume responsibility for those generators until such time as they are turned over to the Contractor for hauling, installation, etc. The government will pay the contractor the lease costs for the generators per the Tasker, all other costs associated with hauling, installing, etc. will be paid in accordance with the appropriate line items in the contract. (Note: the Scope of Work will be revised to clarify this.)

19. Question: But there's no rental rate. I think what you're getting at is there's no line item right now for the contractor to bid a 15 kW to a 30 kW is X dollars per day or X dollars per month or whatever it is. That's obviously one of our interests, as well. Should that line item not be negotiated up front by region?

Answer from PPC: We had discussed that one time. We had a lot of uncertainty over whether it would be required and how you handle it, where it would be coming from. Just because other demands we thought it was a lot simpler to leave it as negotiating. If it's in the task order (inaudible) treated the same as government furnished.

Addendum (2 May):

Past experience with leasing generators has shown that generators have been available at competitive prices and within a short time frame. Since there is no way to determine size, quantity or location of generators in advance, it is not considered necessary or prudent to ask for firm, fixed-prices for providing the generators.

20. Question: For us as an equipment supplier, if you will, I would rather have the rates already in there. The rates are the rates. The only variable is the hauling distance. For us, the rates we have a national organization. The rates are the rates. What they are may vary a little bit depending on region. If we had to support a hundred generators, the only variable at that point becomes the hauling distance. The hauling distance is already in there. You already have a haul and install rate.

Answer from PPC: And that's based on the existing staging area and existing location somewhere else. Otherwise, most of your rates would be miles.

Addendum (2 May):

This is not negotiable and we have explained why we determined not to include contract line items for lease of multiple sizes of generators.

21. Question: You point out that GFE would be delivered by FEMA to the site, to the location; correct?

Answer from PPC: Right.

Addendum (2 May):

By site, it is meant staging area.

22. Question: The next question is, as far as administration with the GFEs, in my past experience we're accountable. We become ownership to the GFE equipment and we have to maintain a report of all GFE equipment, serial numbers, et cetera. Will that still be our responsibility as far as the administration portion or will FEMA be the one who will be keeping track of the...

Answer from PPC: Once the generators are delivered to the staging area, they become the Corps of Engineers responsibility. We sign for them, our logistics folks will sign for them from FEMA. When they are to be taken out and hauled and installed, the contractor will sign them at that point and they become responsible until they return them. But at the staging area the Corps will be responsible for the generators.

Addendum (2 May):

The contract includes FAR clauses relative to Government-Furnished Equipment (Section I CONTRACT CLAUSES - 52.245-2 Government Property (Fixed -Price Contracts), 52.245-3 Identification Of Government-Furnished Property and 52.245-4 Government-Furnished Property (Short Form)). Once the Government turns a generator over to the contractor for hauling, installing, etc., the contractor must comply with the requirements of these clauses.

23. Question: I'm just thinking about the accountability and other government documentation that's required to keep track of the serial numbers. Where the responsibility begins and where it terminates.

Answer from PPC: If it's your responsibility you will be required to keep track where they are, what the numbers are, that's true. We used to have one report. Now we have initial reports, daily reports, that says what activities had been done that day and weekly reports that tell us what the activity is.

Addendum (2 May):

Paragraph C.1.6, Inventory_Control, addresses the Contractor's responsibility for government furnished generators. Paragraph C.1.8 addresses the Contractor's responsibility for previously installed generators that are transferred to the Contractor for service, maintenance, etc.

24. Question: I mean, Puerto Rico, I just was thinking, for example, would take you six hours just to get there.

Answer from PPC: Like I said, this is going to be a partnering effort. So we understand the difficulties

Addendum (2 May):

We recognize that conditions beyond your control may limit the ability to complete assessments within 6 hours of receiving a written tasker. For instance, road conditions could impact the time required to reach an assessment site. Paragraph C.3.2 requires that the assessment team be dispatched within one hour of receipt of the Written Tasker, and this requirement will be monitored for compliance.

25. Question: External fuel tanks that are not approved external fuel tanks?

Answer from PPC: Yes. If you have an external fuel tank that is part of the initial set up.

26. Question: Right. Your one mega watt and multi mega watt applications, you're going to want external fuel tanks. You're going to need them. That would be considered acceptable?

Answer from PPC: What we're talking about here is so you get out of having to go fuel on a normal basis. There have been instances where a secondary fuel tank there has the facility to do the fueling, transfer the fuel. That's what we want to avoid.

Addendum (2 May):

The intent of this requirement is that the Contractor is not authorized to set up fuel storage tanks in any location and have someone at the facility where the generator is located perform the fueling by transferring fuel from an external tank to the generator fuel tank.

27. Question: Your last bullet there, obviously, that's indicating fee or G & A on the fuel cost. There are costs that are not associated with the fuel. We have to have someone coordinate the fuel; we have to have someone there when it's done. Why can we not charge at least G & A? There's cost of money, there's a number of things. As a contractor our costs associated with. Because it specifically says in there that they will only pay for fuel. Well, if there are no fuel trucks available, how are we supposed to fuel?

Answer from PPC: That's something we need to look into.

Addendum (2 May):

The line item for fueling will cover only the actual costs of the fuel for the generators. If there are other costs in connection with fuel for generators, they should be included under the line items for Installation (initial fueling) or Preventative Maintenance (refueling) as appropriate. The Section B narrative will be revised to clarify this.

28. Question: There's a definite cost associated rather than just the fuel. It could be a G & A cost. It's rather unfair to the contractor just to reimburse the actual fuel cost.

Answer from PPC: We will provide some kind of response to that.

Addendum (2 May):

See previous answer.

29. Question: So the funding is coming out of the '02 dollars, correct?

Answer from PPC: The funding doesn't come until we actually have work. There's no funding. We don't have a bank account with the money in it. It's just the good faith of the government.

Addendum (2 May):

As stated, the intent is to complete source selection and award of the contracts by August 26, 2002, with an effective date of December 1, 2002. The current contracts for this work will remain in effect through November 30, 2002. Since the contracts will be awarded as Requirements Contracts, there is no requirement to obligate any funds at the time of award. The Contractor is guaranteed that the Government will order all of its requirements, up to \$100,000. Whenever a Task Order is issued under a contract, funds will be obligated to cover the value of the Task Order.

30. Question: Can we have copies of this presentation?

Answer from PPC: We will put them on the web site.

Addendum (2 May):

The questions and revised answers will also be issued as an amendment to the solicitation. The Government is bound only by the answers to questions included in the amendment and the solicitation, including any revisions made as a result of these answers.

31. Question: There's currently another price schedule for international locations.

Answer from PPC: The North Atlantic division, Philadelphia district, has put out a contract that runs through the 30th of November of this year. That includes an additional to the North Atlantic region, Europe and the Middle East. We are not including Europe and the Middle East in this solicitation and do not plan to do so.

Philadelphia, if they want to have that coverage, they'll do that independently from this. But their CONUS area, New England and the states in the North Atlantic region that were on that previous listing, they will be included in this solicitation.

32. Question: A question on small business subcontracting, just going back to one of the issues you mentioned earlier, what is the responsibilities of compliance for small businesses that submit subcontracting plans to actually achieve goals or small business subcontracting goals?

Answer from PPC: They won't be required to submit a subcontracting plan. If they're considered for an award, there's no requirement for small businesses to submit a subcontracting plan; therefore, there won't be any follow up for compliance.

Addendum (2 May):

Paragraph (a) of Solicitation/Contract Clause 52.219-9 - SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (OCT 2000) / ALTERNATE II (OCT 2000) exempts small business concerns from submitting a subcontracting plan or goals therein; therefore, no compliance or criteria can be established. In turn, small business concerns are also exempt from submitting subcontracting reports, Standard Form 294 and Standard Form 295, during their performance of a resultant award of this solicitation.

Only large business concerns are required to submit SF 294 & SF 295.

33. Question: You do want a small business to provide a plan?

Answer from PPC: Part of the evaluation. It's only fair that everybody submits one with their proposal.

Addendum (2 May):

The response given at the PPC was incorrect. Paragraph (a) of Solicitation/Contract Clause 52.219-9 - SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (OCT 2000) / ALTERNATE II (OCT 2000) exempts small business concerns from submitting a subcontracting plan as part of their proposal, or at any time thereafter, regarding a resultant award of this solicitation

34. Question: They don't actually have to comply with...

Answer from PPC: If it is a Small Business, there is no compliance reporting.

Addendum (2 May):

See addendum to Question 33 response.

35. Question: Was CCR (Central Contractor Registration) registration, is that a prerequisite?

Answer from PPC: Prior to award. You don't have to state it in your proposal or anything like that that you are compliant. We're just letting you know before an award is made that you must be registered. All DOD contracts require CCR registration and a lot of other federal agencies are also starting the same requirement as CCR.

36. Question: My question is as a small business can we take on a larger corporation on as our subcontractor and I guess for evaluation purposes are we still considered small business?

Answer from PPC: Yes. You want to propose as a prime contractor and part of your subcontracting includes large business. That's perfectly acceptable.

37. Question: Name of the Incumbent Contractors? Abstract Bids of Current Contracts? Schedule 'B' Pricing of Current Contracts? Annual Value of Current Contracts?

Answer from PPC: The incumbent is IAP. The contract was awarded by Savannah District. I believe you can access the information at their website:
<http://www.sas.usace.army.mil/ct/emerpwr.html>. For contracts issued by Mississippi Valley Division, contact Wendell Norman at (901) 544-0775.

Addendum (2 May):

There are currently 8 contracts in place for provision of emergency power. IAP is the incumbent on all of them. The price schedule for the existing contracts can be obtained as indicated in the table below.

Contract #	Coverage Area	Schedule B Source
- 0023	FL	http://www.sas.usace.army.mil/ct/emerpwr.html
- 0020	NC, SC	Same as above
- 0022	GA, AL	Same as above
- 0026	Virgin Islands	Same as above
- 0025	Puerto Rico	Same as above
- 0007	LA, MS, TN	http://www.mvm.usace.army.mil/contracting/Ebs/ArchivedSolicitations.asp

- 0002	AR, OK, TX	Not available on web site. POC: Pete Navesky @ 918-669-7327
-	Northeast, Europe	Not available on web site POC: Bill Bailey @ 215-656-6932

38. Question: We're unsure whether it is worth our bidding this region alone or to contact larger out of state firms that may be looking at the proposal as a whole. As it seems that the contract is based on actual activity in the event of an emergency--as opposed to preventative maintenance throughout the year--we would probably only see such activity in the event of a major earthquake, which are extremely rare (unlike hurricanes, ice storms, etc., that seasonally affect areas of the rest of the country.)

Answer from PPC: Requirements of the contract would only be implemented in the event of an emergency. There are no non-emergency day-to-day type requirements included in the contract. The emergency could be anything ranging from a localized storm to a major earthquake; anything where emergency power is required and can't be accommodated by the local and state level resources. The Federal assistance is only meant to be provided when others can't handle it. It could, however, also include events related to terrorist activities.

Addendum (2 May):

These contracts will be primarily utilized when the Corps of Engineers is tasked by FEMA to provide Temporary Power to given locations in response to natural disasters (ice storms, flood, tornado, hurricane, earthquake for example) or man-made disasters (terrorist activities for instance such as occurred in New York).